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de London Missionary Register, Feb. 1820 SURVEY OF THE

miestant Missionary Stations THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, In their Geographical Order. [Continued from page 90.]

ASIATIC ISLANDS. CEYLON.

Denominations of Christians are in Ceylon. The Baptist Missionety entered on this field in 1812; igyan, in 1814; and the American 816. A District Committee of Knowledge Society was form-6; and, in 1818, the first Missionhe Church Missionary Society ar-

urreving the Stations occupied by Visionaries of these Societies, beginbled and proceeding to Kandy, the te western coast of the island.

COLOMBO.

tol of Ceylon, and the seat of Governhabitants, 50,000, consisting of almost ace of Asiatics-general language, the se of India-since 1817, Colombo has seat of an Archdeacoury, for the ant Missionary. sland, under the jurisdiction of the

INT MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1812. Mater, Missionary ; H. Siers, Assistant.

led with considerable expense.

exceptions, "not to know that Brethren, pray for them." aviour for sinners, nor a Bible

ius ae Silva Wijesing plese Assistant Missionary.

taching to their countrymen.

and piety. Of the soundness of Country Portuguese. sion of many, we can have no they bring forth the fruits of

enumber of members was 174. of the Society. umber of Mission Schools bethe Society was 75; and of the under instruction, 4484.

hade themselves masters of the m, in order to introduce its ato the Society's schools. al grant to the Mission schools

led from 6001. to 10001. divisions of the coast-the Cingalese and the northern, re formed by the missiona-, in the usual manner of society; the missionaries

crating to the various stations the Cingalese part of the states\_

by the whole of the Cingawhich we have, in a wella, in five stations, sixtywhere we preach, and 3703 aglish Liturgy in Cingalese is as of the New-Testament, are at any of these pla- was appointed, by His Excellency, Assistant the service in Cingalese, Chaplain to the Forces; and has had conm my own congregations, le two neighboring stations,

Of the northern part, it is stated-" In the north of the island, where the logy and idioms. difficulties in the way of the spread of Chriscouraging kind as to some of the Stations under this feeling. Mr. Lambrick has con-had occurred, the Brethren, who had been ciliated very greatly the esteem and confiunder considerable depression, now write dence of the Heathen around him. He with renewed feelings of confidence and has been permitted to open a School for anticipation."

and Circuit the following particulars have introduction to their reading the Holy been communicated.

The Circuit extends twelve miles, southward, toward that of Caltura; and, northward, toward that of Negombo, seven; and, in one place, ten miles into the interior.

A Missionary Establishment, including a Chapel, is formed in Colombo: beside which, the Circuit comprehends twelve the capital of the British other Places of Worship. The congregagrounding the whole coast of tions have so multiplied, that, the Mission- it reaches ten miles; leaving five miles aries having lost for a time the help of Mr. the Interior Provinces now all Harvard, it would not have been practica- Circuit. It stretches into the jungle, tothe British Crown, we shall ble to supply them, but for the Native and ward the interior, in one part four, and in dedirection of the coast to the other assistance which it has pleased God another twelve miles. and from Colombo, by Caltura, to raise up, Mr. Coopman, of Dutch desand Matura, to Batticaloe, and Trin- cent-Don Adrian, a converted Priest, emon the eastern shore; and thence, ployed as a Catechist-Don David, a con-Batticotta, and Jaffna, in the verted Cingalese, employed as a Schoolempart, shall complete the circuit master-and Mr. Gogerley, who was sent mbo, by Calpentyn and Negombo, from England to conduct the Mission Press -render assistance in preaching through the Circuit. Don Cornelius, above mentioned, is of a respectable Cingalese Family, and one of the fruits of the Mission; he was admitted, at the last Annual Conference of the Missionaries, at Galle, as an Assist-

Of these Native Assistants, Mr. Clough writes-"I feel a pleasure in stating to you, that, in our Native Congregations, though we go to them as often as we can, and shall ness. From Galle, the coast turns due do it while God gives us strength, they mall addition has been made to the begin to take the precedency of us; being of avowed Christians; and others, Natives, and of course perfectly familiar ty miles. ped, who have not yet openly pro- with the languages of the country. It is he Saviour, have received the no small gratification to the Native Congregations, to hear the things of God faithhater is urgent for more help; no fully and zealously delivered by their own ship is celebrated. the world seeming to afford great- countrymen, and in their own style of ects of usefulness than in this island speaking; indeed our Native Brethren tion within this Circuit. ersitinerates; but this is found to have access to persons and places that we cannot get at. We have two others comin station has been formed at Hang- ing forward, who appear actuated by the pectation of a considerable increase. illage about twenty miles from same spirit; but we thought it best to try on the road to Kandy. Thither them another six months, before we enterwas gone, to introduce the Gos- ed their names on the plan. The Lord be gapeople who are said, with one praised for them, and the Lord bless them! July, 1818. He writes of the sphere of expectation of life, but wished to die in

The Children under daily instruction a-MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Clough, " are daily opening our way into and five well qualified Schoolmasters." George Erskine, Mission- every village and hamlet. Every School-House is a Church, and sacredly set apart here give a general view of Twenty-five Heathen Boys and Girls, after house. the Wesleyan Mission in Cey- due instruction in one of the Schools, offer-We we proceed to the details of ed themselves for baptism; and were ad- tive Village, about 13 miles distant. He No hope of his restoration to health is en mitted into the Christian Church, in the had made an excursion 30 miles from Gal- tertained. Hume, Stead, Roberts, Bott, and Mission Chapel, in the presence of a great le, and had established many Schools. He the sailed some months ago to re- number of Natives, Adults and Children. writesthe Mission, are arrived; and are In all the Schools the Children are getting Rediately followed by two others, on well in their learning, and the principal prospect of usefulness opening before me. ally appointed. Mr. W. M. Har- part of them are learning English.

of his health. Several Budhu entirely employed on the Scriptures, Liturwho have embraced Christianity, gy, and Elementary Works in Cingalese; tediast in their profession; and and on the Scriptures and Elementary real service to the Mission, by act- Books in the Country Portuguese; with masters and catechists, by as- some other useful publications. Mr. Clough, the translation of the Scriptures, Mr. Callaway, and Mr. Fox, are employed on Elementary Works, which will greatly Wiles\_"Our Societies increase facilitate the acquisition of Cingalese and

> CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY. The Rev. George Bissett, Senior Chap-

lain, is Secretary of the District Committee

Thirteen Family Bibles have been forwarded by the Society for Thirteen Nathe missicharies last sent to Books for the Native Christians who untive Preachers, and a supply of Prayer derstand English. Mr. Bisset states, that the Liturgy is in great demand; and confirms the representation of others, that a wide door is opened in Ceylon for the introduction of Christianity.

> All the Missionary Stations lie on or near the Coast, except that of

> KANDY. The Capital of the former dominions of the King of Kandy-about 80 miles east-north-east of midst of lofty and steep hills, covered with thick jungle—consists of one principal street, about two miles long, with many short branch-es; and makes but an indifferent appearance. CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1818.

Samuel Lambrick, Missionary. instructed. In all these Appointed to this Station, Thomas Browning. Mr. Lambrick having proceeded to Kau-dy, in conformity with the particular wish T, where we are not pre- of the Governor, Sir Thomas Brownrigg,

mer as at home. So far as tinual calls of duty among his countrymen. His opportunities of acquiring the Cinga-lese Language in its purity are the best that ourteen or fifteen hundred could be had in the Island: and he is assiguish between the sev- duously availing himself of them, as he arers, by attending places dently longs to proclaim to the Natives aand when I came to round him, in their own tongue, the Salvaand, there were not ten tion of God. He finds, however, more difof coast upward of sixty ficulty therein than he expected, as there who heard amongst them is no Dictionary, nor any Gyammar at pre-

Great discretion has been found requisite the instruction of Native Children, in read-With reference to the Colombo Station ing and writing their own language, as an

Scriptures. CALTURA.

A Village, about 27 miles south of Colombo. WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. W. B. Fox, Missionary; W. A. Lalman,

Assistant. This circuit extends, southward, twentyone miles; leaving a space of seven miles, between it and that of Galle. Northward, unoccupied, between it and the Colombo

The Places of Worship are twelve.

Chapel has been bui't at Caltura. There are 644 Children instructed daily.

Jsually called Point de Galle-a fortified town in respect of trade.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Galle Circuit extends four miles eastward, toward Matura—leaving a space between the two Circuits, of about eight or nine miles, unoccupied; but this space is thinly inhabited, and is a mere wilder-

and the Mission has, within the Circuit, pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to defourteen other places where Divine Wor-

There are 1033 Children under instruc-

tinues to prosper, and to justify the ex-CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1818.

Robert Mayor, Missionary. his labers-

"There is abundant work for at least mount to 835. "Our Schools" says Mr. ten zealous and self-denying Missionaries,

o sneak Malahar. A considerabl nom.

" My heart is much cheered, with the May it please God to cause their desire af-

MATURA.

Village about 100 miles south-east of Colombo-near Dondra Head, the southermost extremity of the Island.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. John Callaway, Missionary; John Anthoniez, Assistant.

the Society.

The Matura Circuit extends eastward. toward Batticaloe, five or six miles; beyond which the coast is thinly peopled, or uninhabited: on the Galle road, to the westward, the Circuit reaches 14 miles.

This Circuit comprehends fourteen places, to which the Missionaries itinerate regularly: others are occasionally visited. In most of these places, Children are

instructed daily. The whole number of Scholars within the Circuit is 779. A Girl's School of 40 Children, and another of upward of 20, are rapidly improving, under the instructions, each of them,

of an intelligent little Boy. Portuguese Preaching, on Sunduy Evenings, is well attended; and affords a means of grace, of which most of the families Colombo, and nearly midway between the cas- avail themselves. The Cingalese Poputern and western shores of the Island-in the lation require the largest share of exertion; and good promise is given of success.

BATTICALOE.

particularly among some of the School boys.

small Town, about 60 miles from Matura, with which it maintains intercourse chiefly by sea, the immediate country being wild & dangerous. WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Thomas Osborne, Missionary.

The Congregations are rather on the christmas Day, 124 rix-dollars were contributed. Heavy rains have hindered the School.

The Scholars are 35.

TRINCOMALEE. A large Town, with an excellent harbor; but the country is barren, & the air unwholosome. WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Robert Carver, Misssionary. A Chapel has been erected. The rains

Considerable mortality has prevailed. The Scholars are 40.

TILLIPALLY.

In the District of Jaffna, in the northern part of the Island, and ten miles north of the town of Jaffna, its chief Town.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—1216. Daniel Poor, Missionary.

In October, 1817, after laboring here twelve months with Mr. Poor, the Rev. Edward Warren proceeded to Colombo, and thence to the Cape of Good Hope, for has been corrected and enlarged by the Treasurer the restoration of his health. At the Cape of the A. B. C. F. M.]-Rec. and thence to the Cape of Good Hope, for he died, Aug. 11, 1818, aged 32 yearswith words befitting a faithful Missionary-Come, Lord Jesus! come quickly!"

With this Station are connected the large Parishes of Mallagum, Milette, and

Panditerpio.

Mr. Poor's health was in a declining and atarming state, during the summer of 1819, but was materially improved at the date of the last joint letter, Nov. 13th. He was then able to attend to many of his duties as a Missionary. His interpreter, Niin the south-west corner of the Island-75 cholas Paramanundu, made a public promiles south of Colombo, to which it ranks next fession of the Christian faith, and was received into the Mission Church, a little while previous. Several boys were un-John M'Kenny, Sam'l Broadbent Missionaries der the influence of religious impressions.

BATTICOTTA.

Six miles north-west of Jaffaa. AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—1817.

Benj. C. Meigs, James Richards, Missionaries In Dec. 1817, Mr. Richards followed Mr. north; in which direction the Galle Cir- Warren to Colombo, and accompanied him cuit extends toward that of Caltura, twen- to the Cape : a passage being granted to hem on board a Government Transport. A Chapel has been erected at Galle; His own health had suffered; and thus it prive the Mission and the Natives of the medical aid of those two out of the four Brethren, who were qualified to administer it. After the death of Mr. Warren, Mr. M'Kenny writes, that the work con- Mr. Richards embarked, Nov. 25, 1818, at the Cape, in the Ajax, Captain Clark.

Mr. Sperschneider and Mr. Traveller were on board, and affectionately sympathised with their suffering brother. He Mr. Mayor arrived here on the 5th of was not recovered; and had, indeed, no

the midst of his friends.

He reached Ceylon, by the way of Madras, in March, 1819, with the prospect of living on earth but a few days. To the joining, he reats at 340 rix-dollars, or 341. There are 3000 Mahomedaus in Galle, surprise of himself, and his brethren, however, he continued to the last dates, had After meeting his Brethren, in the early for Divine Worship on the Sabbath-days." ber of them attend daily at Mr. Mayor's evidently gained strength, and was able to aid the Mission by his advice, his prayers, Mr. Mayor was about to move to a Na- and occasionally by superintending a school.

> With this Station are connected the Pa rishes of Changane, Oodooville, and Manepy; which are large, like those associated with the Tillipally Mission.

In September, 1818, there were four present, in this country, for the The Mission Press at Colombo has been ter instruction to continue and increase !" Schools in Batticotta, and one at Changa ne: others were to be opened at Manepy and Oodooville.

In all the schools of the two stations. about 700 boys and 18 girls were instructed regularly. Of these, 48 boys and 9 girls were boarded, and taken care of in the mission families. At Batticotta, Gabriel Tissera, Mr. Meigs's interpreter, had Matura is the most southerly station of been received to the Mission Church. Two other young persons gave evidence of piety, & several boys were deeply serious.

In all the Parishes under the care o the American Missionaries, there are ancient Churches with glebes, which they are allowed to occupy. In seven out of the eight, the Churches are in so good a state of preservation, as to be easily rendered fit for public Worship; but will rapidly decay, if not occupied

Within these Parishes chiefly, the Mis sionaries have labored—making circuits from week to week, for preaching, visiting the Schools, and the other purposes of the Mission. Both Mr. Poor and Mr. Meigs have, for a considerable time, been able to preach to the Natives in their own Tamul Types had arrived from Calcut-

ta, and English from America: a Press and other materials were also prepared; but, Ward had an opportunity of manifesting to though Books were greatly needed, the Missionaries were obliged to wait for hands, to enable them to enter on their en by all their friends. operations.

On the 6th of April last, Mr. James Garrett, a printer, devoted to the Missionary work, sailed from Boston for Pondicherry, expecting to join the Mission at

The Rev. Miron Winslow, Levi Spaulding, and Henry Woodward, with Dr. John Scudder, a young Physician, embarked at within about six miles of that of Colombo. Boston, with their wives, on board the Inlast year, to strengthen this Mission. Under the peculiar circumstances of the Mission. Children.

sermons of any kind in a sent that is of much use; while the lan- and uncertainty of the weather render at- middle of October, having, as there is good Catholics, with a few Protestants. Idola-

guage is remarkably artificial in its etymo- tendance difficult. Communicants have reason to believe, been the scene of an exbeen about fifteen. Mr. Carver writes- traordinary work of divine grace. The "With some discouragements, glimmer- whole ship's company, for a time, appeartianity appear to be greater than in the in the establishing of a Christian Minister ings of hope have not been denied; so ed to participate in religious experience; south, and where circumstances of a dis- in Kandy, and every step has been taken that regret has not found access, and des- and six persons, viz. the two Mates, Clerk, Steward, and two Seamen, have since maintained, so far as is known, a consist-ent Christian character. The Missionaries, except Mr. Woodward and his wife, left Calcutta for Ceylon, about the middle of November. Mrs. W. had been very ill, but was enabled to embark with her husband for the same destination, Dec. 6th. It may be hoped that they joined their brethren in the district of Jaffna, soon alter the date of the last intelligence from the island, which was Nov. 23.

[The survey of this and the preceding Stations,

JAFFNA.

The Capital of the District of Jassna or Jassnapatam, both of which names are used also for the town-the inhabitants are chiefly of Mahomedan extraction.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

T. H. Squance, Missionary. Commodious Missionary Premises have been purchased, very reasonably. A Printing-Press was to be established. A Chapel has been built. The Congregations are ca the increase. Both the Malabar and the Portuguese Congregations fill the Chapel. Many more Missionaries are wanted.

The Schools begin to assume a more encouraging appearance than ever. The Scholars amount, in this Circuit, to 575. CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1818.

Joseph Knight, Missionary. Mr. Knight reached Jaffna, from Colombo, July 26, 1818; and was kindly received into the family of J. N. Mocyaart, Esq. Chief Magistrate of the District. Here he resided till the first week in November, when he removed to Nellore, a parish very near to Jaffna: which affords him the advantage, so important to a Missionary, of sitting down in the midst of the Natives; and yet enables Mr. Knight to discharge the duties of Chaplain, which he has hitherto done, at the request of the European Gentlemen at Jaffna, at the Fort Church.

The population around Mr. Knight at Nellore is very numerous: and the place is one of the strong-holds of Idolatry, and has one of the largest Heathen Temples in the District, in which it is said that there

are not less than a thousand! The only house in the Parish, all the other habitations being native huts, was vacant. This house, with a garden ad-

part of last year, at Colombo, he returned home about the middle of April. The Cholera Morbus had raged in the District, but was greatly abated; and he re-opened, with success, a School which had been thereby suspended: but he delayed entering on active employ, until he should have adequately attained the Tamul Language.

His health and spirits have been as good as in England.

CALPENTYN.

arrived Sept. 26, 1318.

About 90 or 100 miles from Jaffna, and the same distance from Colombo CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1818.

Benjamin Ward, Missionary. Manar, or Calpentyn, having been recommended as a suitable place for a Mission, Mr. Ward visited this part of the coast, and fixed on Calpentyn; and hither he and Mrs. Ward proceeded, from Colombo, and

An extensive field is here opened, there being no other resident Minister for 70 miles along the coast, while access is afforded to 40,000 persons destitute of proper instruction.

The people are chiefly Roman-Catholics, Mahomedans, and Gentoos: but there are many Native Protestants in the District, and toward them Mr. Ward has directed his first efforts, under many discouragements from their indifference, but not without success among some of European descent.

There is a good prospect of establishing Schools. A Malabar School is under Mr. Ward's direction; and an English School has been opened in his own house. There were more than 100 Scholars, and a School at Manar was going on well; but the Cholera Morbus checked their progress, and carried off numbers of the Natives. Mr. them the spirit of Christians; as he frequently visited those who had been forsak-

NEGOMBO.

A large and populous Village-20 miles north of

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Robert Newstead, Missionary. This Circuit extends about seven miles north and about seven south, reaching to

A Chapel has been built at Negombo. dus, Captain Wills, on the 8th of June of The Circuit includes nine Places of Wor-

sion, the offer of Dr. Scudder to join it Mr. Newstead describes this Station as was gratefully accepted. He proceeds in both pleasant and healthy. He reckons the spirit of a Missionary; and may proba-bly be ultimately admitted to the Ministry. Malabars, Cingalese, and Portuguese. The Indus arrived at Calcutta about the These are chiefly Mahomedans or Romanterizes the great mass of the people.

Mr. Newstead expresses much pleasure in the stedfastness of those who have embraced the Gospel, and in the improvement the Borders; and hoped to be able to esta-Kandy.

SUMATRA.

The most westerly of the Sunda Isles-1650 miles long, by 165 miles average breadth-luxurient in its productions-interior little known. BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1818.

Nathaniel Ward, Missionary. Circumstances appearing to favor the introduction of a Missionary into this Island, Mr. N. Ward, nephew of the Rev. W. Ward, proceeded thither; and took with him a Printing-Press.

Mr. C. Evans and Mr. R. Burton are about to join Mr. Ward.

JAVA

Between the sixth and ninth degrees of South Latitude 600 miles long, by 95 miles average breadth-population said to exceed 3,000,000. BATAVIA.

A large City ; the Capital of the Island, and o the Dutch Settlements in the East. BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1813.

N. Robinson, Missionary. Diering, Assistant. Many circumstances have impeded this Mission. Mr. Robinson has now a valuable assistant in Mr. Diering.

SAMARANG.

A fortified Town on the north-east coast of the Island, and ranking next to Batavia. EAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1816 Gottlob Bruckner, and Joseph Phillips, Missionaries

The Missionaries had made considerable progress in conquering the peculiar difficulties of the Javanese Language, when Mr. Phillips was obliged to quit his Station, and re sirn to England for the restoration of

his health. The Javanese and English Dictionary of the late Mr. Trowt was valuable, but unavoidably defective. Mr. Phillips had been employed on one which embraced English, Malay, and Javanese.

An Island lying off the south-west coast of Ceram -32 miles by 10-in 1796 the inhabitants were 45,252; of whom 17,813 were Protestants, and the rest chiefly Mahomedans.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1814. Joseph Kum, Missionary. In the beginning of 1818, a New Church

was building; and a Seminary was about of our stations are several persons who to their hearts, provided they should not to be erected, for the preparation of Malay give pleasing evidences of faith in Christ, be under the necessity of changing their of their poverty, and partly because their eyes their sinfulness and danger, and adverted are open to see some of the worldly advantages mination to seek favour with 6st. Noted

house, who are preparing as Teachers of ferred to are members of one of our board- schools we have much pleasure, after two their Countrymen. One who had been ing schools. We notice also with much years of experience, in assuring the Pruthree years under his instruction, has been pleasure, that there is an unusual degree dential Committee, that our warmest exfixed by him, as a Schoolmaster, at Ackoon, of seriousness upon the minds of several pectations have thus far been fully realiz- experience, that temporal advantages rank lowin Cerum; and another at Serf, in Amboyother boys who are under our instructions. ed; that we now experience important ador among those blessings which Christianity evua. Ministers are earnestly asked for in We feel that we are at this time in a spevantages which we did not anticipate; that
We have now more health and strength than

obliged to divide copies of the New Tes- diligence in the use of the means of grace, on the contrary, we do not see how we should schools, take more children, and in other respects degree as not to be able to rise from tament—giving, to one, a single Gospel; that we may be prepared to experience materially alter our plan of instruction, or further hazard the consequences, of involving to another, an Epistle, and at last, to distri- what we would ever consider the greatest our course of conduct, in case the same num-

ceived till very recently, it appears that American churches, especially on the first ing from what we already experience, and of many children around us. More than 20, ty. We do not usually either read of many children around us. More than 20, ty. We do not usually either read of many children around us. We do not usually either read of the month, unite their supplications. Mr. Kam has again visited the Molucca Monday in the month, unite their supplica- what we may with confidence anticipate, principally orphans, many of whom appear to be Islands; particularly Haurauca, Sapaurna, tions with ours for such manifestations of we consider our boarding school as hold-Nusalout, and Ceram; the inhabitants of divine grace among this heathen people. which Islands amount to more than 15,000, Immediately on our coming to reside which are to be used for the conversion of and form about a third part of the field of among the heathen, our minds were forcilabor presented by the Moluccas. The bly impressed with the desirableness and preaching of the Gospel. You, Dear Sir, Communicants are about 2800; and the importance of Charity Boarding Schools. can readily estimate the probable advan-Children in the Schools, 2000. In the va- The two principal objects which we tages to the cause of Christianity, from the others to drag out a long and miserable existgladly received.

(To be continued.)

Letter from the Missionaries in Ceylon, to
An experiment on this subject was first ful stimulus to many who attend our day boy about six years old, an orphan entirely nather Corresponding Secretary of the A. B. made at Tillipally. The brethren there schools. Several boys of the first families ked, has been brought by a distant relation and

to you, under date of July 29th, was sent their intention, at some future time when tians, spend most of their time day and night to America by way of Calcutta, a duplicate it was convenient, to support and educate upon our premises, that they may enjoy of which, with a postscript of Sept. 3, was some boys gratuitously on our premises. It equal advantages, and make equal progress forwarded by way of Bombay. From that was more than a year however, before with our boarders. letter, and from some extracts from the they thought it safe directly to offer to was are very desirous that this subject journal kept at Batticotta, which was sent take any one. For it was the general inon the 16th of Sept. you will learn the pression, that the church and its premises churches. We wish them to know, and

mourning the loss of a departed brother, or to drink water from our vessels. By charity. and were londly called in the mysterious much conversation and free intercourse course of Divine Providence to prepare with both parents and children, their preour minds to bid a final adieu to another, judices were gradually diminished. At a debted for the success we have had in ob- their sister's son. the hand of our God was laid more griev- favorable time, after some parents had ex- taining boarding schools, and for the influously upon us by visiting a third with the pressed a willingness to give up their ence we have among the people, by which same sickness which had been the princi-pal instrument of our afflictions. You will er Warren having at that time left the of the Gospel. We therefore confidently of the remarks in this letter on the subject of passed before his face," and the rest of the providence of God he made the occasion not apply with equal force to both stations. the arrival of new missionaries, and the few boys, who might apply to him if they consequent extension of our missionary were poor boys—such as had made good of many of them receiving the unsearchaconsequent extension of our missionary were poor boys—such as had made good of many of them receiving the unsearcha-plans, had been, and still are, long defer-progress in study, and whose parents were ble riches of divine grace. plans, had been, and still are, long deferred, there appeared a strong probability that the important concerns of both of our stations would devolve upon a single brother, or pass, in some degree, into the hands of other missionaries. From these communications, you will also learn, that in the midst of our grief it pleased the Lord, in bis boundless grace and mercy, to visit us with some special tokens of his care, and there was much reason to with some special tokens of his loving kindness, by widely opening the door of useful.

The proposal produced much excitement among the children and people. Several, of whom he had the strongest mulications, you will also learn, that in the with some special tokens of his loving kindness, by widely opening the door of useful.

The proposal produced much excitement among the children and people. Several, of whom he had the strongest mulications, you will also learn, that in the bis boundless grace and mercy, to visit us with some special tokens of his loving kindness, by widely opening the door of useful.

At length four boys who belonged to the same family circle were given by any proposal produced much excitement among the children were supported and educated in a decent, comfortable mode of living, so can children be supported and educated in a decent, comfortable. We are happy to spensor who have of late attended at our stations on Sabatat morning, has been greated and encurated to comment of the nations of learn that in the support of boys with confidence what we ventured to comment and unspections. The frequent receipt of letters from you would be a source of high gratification and encourage that any thing the hard have been attended at our stations on Sabatat morning, has been greated and encurse of persons who have of late attended at our stations on Sabatat morning the hard hopefully have been afterned in the number of persons who have of letters from you would be a source of high gratification and encourage that any the proposal produced much excitement and the c

of the Children. His Station being near pleasing alterations in our affairs, which the Kandian Provinces, he had been the lirst of the Society's Missionaries to pass pects of the mission. Brother Richards, the Royders and to be able to get a second affairs, sewing, reading the Royders and to be able to get. pects of the mission. Brother Richards, school abovementioned were fully secur- are taught household affairs, sewing, reading, &c. who at the date of our last letter was ed. The principal motive which induced About the same number occasionally attend the blish a line of Schools from Negombo to visited with what are usually the last symp- the friends of those six boys to part with day school at Tillipally. We are therefore greattoms of his disease, has gradually from their children, was, we doubt not, that they by encouraged on this subject to hope that we have tioned. toms of his disease, has gradually from their children, was, we doubt not, that they month to month, (for the change was scarcely perceptible in a shorter period,) been gaining in health and strength. Tho we have little or no reason to indulge the hope of his being restored to health, we rejoice to say, that he is now able to sit up most of the day, can walk half a mile at one time, and is exercised with but little pain. Consequently, he is able to assist in the mission, not only by his counsel in the mission, not only by his counsel in the trouble and expendence in obtaining as many promising them. They also had been dead eximple to support in the trouble and expense of supporting them. They also had been dead of the work in the subject of idolatry, excepting that they eat in a separate building. They, however, ask a Christian blessing upon their food.

On the subject of giving Christian names to know, that in Ceylon no evil whatever can resolute the place of the work in the latter part of and with the commencement of winter the subject of giving Christian names to know, that in Ceylon no evil whatever can resolute they called the work in the latter part of and with the commencement of the subject of giving Christian names to know, that in Ceylon no evil whatever can resolute they called the work in the latter part of an a vague impression that our favor would in a separate building. They, however, ask a Christian blessing upon their food.

On the subject to hope that we do shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promising them. They shall succeed in obtaining as many promisi sist in the mission, not only by his counsel have been taken, had it been thought extant receive Christian names. Such boys are had advice as a missionary and physician, but by visiting almost daily some schools using the water at the station. A part of ten happens, for various reasons, that persons connected with this station. Though he their food, when it is convenient, is prepar- among the heathen are called by names differcan speak only in a whisper, by the assist- ed at the family's cook room, and other si- ent from those which are registered. Most of ance of an interpreter he is able to direct milar changes have taken place, but with- the children around us bear the names of imagithe heathen to the Savior of sinners.

tioned, was about to take a short voyage insisted on as necessary, before boys could give them, since they consider them as tokens of to the south east part of the island for the be supported by us, we should probably our approbation, and a sort of pledge that we rebenefit of his health. He was absent 16 have been without a boarding school till gard them in some sense as our children. And days. No immediate amendment was per- the present time. Parents do not now, ceived from the voyage. In the course of when they come to offer their children, a few weeks, however, he became so much even make an inquiry or request on the better as to be able to attend to the principal duties of his station, though he has judices. Their usual plea is, that they been obliged to deviate in some respects bring a poor boy or an orphan, and they from that course which he would have beg that we would support him. pursued, if his health had been good. By Seeing the operation of the experiment these favorable circumstances respecting at Tillipally, brother Meigs did not hesithe two brethren, together with the confi- tate so far to comply with the prejudices dent hope and belief that the Prudential of the heathen at Batticotta, as to build a nise our American friends saying to us, in the Committee have already sent others to our cook-house upon a piece of land owned by assistance, our minds are in a good degree a heathen, which adjoined the church pre-relieved from the unpleasant apprehen- mises. This measure did not interfere sions, that our missions would suffer essen- with any important object which we hope tial injury before new missionaries would to gain by a boarding school. He probaarrive to enter into our labors.

Since the date of our last letter we have rix-dollars, without giving the least offence. received to our communion Gabriel Tisse- We consider it to be our duty to yield so neighboring villages, where yet there are none. ra and Nicholas Paramanundu, who have far to the prejudices of this people as is The monthly expense of such schools, after suitaserved us in the mission as interpreters, necessary in order to make known to them, They appear to us to give decisive evi- in the most favorable circumstances, the dence of saving conversion, and to mani- Gospel of Christ,-provided our concesfest a becoming zeal for the honor of Christ siens do not imply any thing which is mo- aries would come and establish themselves among and for the salvation of the heathen. By rally wrong. Such is the dark, ignorant the people, as we have done at Tillipally and their being thus closely united with us at state of their minds, that they are altoge- Batticotta. And we may say generally, that this time, we feel much strengthened and ther more tenacious of their external rites were at first feared and dreaded, are now welencouraged in our work. They are now and ceremonies, than of their sentiments on somed by many and sought after by some. Think valuable assistants to us, and we have reamoral subjects; and judging from the connot, however, from this that the people are hunson to believe, that they will render imversation of many, they appear to think, gry for the bread of life. No, dear Sir, they are portant service to our mission and become that they would have no great objection stout-hearted idolaters, and bear striking marks lasting blessings to the heathen. At each against receiving the Christian religion in-Mr. Kam has five young Natives in his our church. Two of the persons here remany populous districts.

So great was the desire of the people, in his visits to the Moluccas, to pessess even but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was but a part of the Scriptures, that he was believed to divide expression as the receipt that we are at this time in a spewe do not realize those difficulties, and imin mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
a scene novel to many of the, and intended
through with the pressure and expression. We saw one whole many of the saw of the saw of the children of idolators; but

The carries in the room. A part of there, in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
in mouths past. We have now more health and strength than
through with the pressure and expression. We saw one whole many of the saw of of all blessings, viz. a special out-pouring of ber of children belonging to Christian pa- great anxiety for adequate supplies. We wish to By a Letter of Nov. 20, 1818, not re- the Holy Spirit. We do hope that the rents should be committed to our care. Judg- tell you mete distinctly how much our hearts are of this kind, called anxious meetings to

Children in the Schools, 2000. In the various Negeries, or Villages, more than 40
thought to secure by them were, first, that Christian education of 50 youth on heathen
of which he visited, he was in general we should have boys for a long time under
ground, in circumstances which almost en.
of idolatry till they go down to the regions of
death. It is an awfully interesting inquiry our instruction, and secondly, that they tirely free them from the baneful influence should pursue their studies free from those of idolatry. Our boarding schools are giving souls will be found. We see their misery. We interruptions and restraints, which the sys- shape to all the other schools connected know, that by the assistance of a few dollars we AMERICAN MISSION AT CEYLON. tem of idolatry imposes on all who are un- with our stations. The progress which could match them from their present circumstan-

From the Panoplist. der its immediate influence.

Jaffna, Nov. 13, 1819. conversed much with the people around around us, whose parents would not per-Rev. and dear Sir, -Our last joint letter them on the subject, and told them, it was mit them to eat on land occupied by Chris. ly say, "we have so many already, that we have prosperous and the adverse circumstances were the abodes of devils; and that it attentively to consider, the peculiar advanthe hand of charity to such as he; whether tending meetings wherever appoints which have attended our mission. Would be a great sin and disgrace for any tages with which the state of this people there be any there, who, if this starving wanderer titude would flock, during all feetings with which the state of this people there be any there, who, if this starving wanderer titude would flock, during all feetings were the abodes of devils; and that it attentively to consider; the peculiar advantage in the hand of charity to such as he; whether tending meetings wherever appoints which there is any there, who, if this starving wanderer titude would flock, during all feetings were the abodes of devils; and that it attentively to consider; the peculiar advantage is a such as the consider. which have attended our mission. | would be a great sin and disgrace for any tages with which the state of this people there be any there, who, if this starving wanderer titude would flock, during all the You will perceive, that while we were one to cat on land belonging to Christians, furnishes them for the exercise of their, were a son of their, would think it our duty to of the season, to the places of worth

ness, by widely opening the door of usefulness among the natives, and by the hopeness among the natives, and that we may be richly endued with every mind that we may be richly endued with every mind that we may be richly endued with every mind that we may be richly endued with every mind and conscience excitant and conscience

out any interference on our part. If such nary deities and devils, which are held in high Brother Poor, at the date abovementhings as they now do voluntarily had been much pleased with their new names which we

bly could purchase that land now for a few

On the whole, respecting our boarding

In the first place this is a very poor people. To their poverty we are greatly in- there consider, that he is their brother's and The stillness and order appeared on

try, superstition, or indifference, charac-linheritance, would in the best time, and by heathen's weit. He insisted only, that the the minds of the Christian public will at once to REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN BALLING STON, N. V. STON, N. V. STON, N. V. STON, N. V. the fittest instruments, cause this people to boys should remain constantly with him, bow to the sceptre of his grace.

Since those communications were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to deeply impressed with the importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. The observations were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to deeply impressed with the importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. The observations were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to deeply impressed with the importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. The observations were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to deeply impressed with the importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. The observations were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to deeply impressed with the importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. The observations were forwarded to you, there have been some should learn such things as he might think at least the christian public will at once to be importance and utility of Femule Charity Boarding Schools. in our houses, and eat on our premises. These

> our approbation, and a sort of pledge that we relet it not be thought the subject of naming children is void of interest to us. What, dear Sir, can be a better, what in our minds good, a substitute for the society of beloved brethren, sisters and friends, whom we have left behind, as the presence of a circle of young men and women bearing their names, snatched from the ignorance and misery of idolatry through their instrumentality, and placed in circumstan ces favorable for cultivating the same virtues. which our friends possess. Surely in the countenances of such native children we shall recoglanguage of encouragement and exhortation. "Go on ; be courageous; we are ready to support you with the aid of names, and with the as stance of property."

The facility of supporting children here forms but one of the strong claims which this people have upon the charity of the American public. Within a short time we have had five or six pressing requests to establish free schools in the ble buildings are prepared, is from \$1,50 to \$2 easily be greatly multiplied. Applications have also been made from other parishes, that missionof their captivity to Satan. They wish us to take their children, to establish schools, and to come and dwell among them, partly on account which result to them from our mission.

though their sordid motives of worldly gain become the means of opening the way for publishing the Gospel among them, we may confidently indulge the hope, that many will learn by happy

in a starving condition, have appeared at our doors, intreating, oftentimes with tears, that we would receive them to our boarding school; but whom we have been compelled to reject for the want of means to support them. Thus these miserable objects are cast back again upon the world, some probably to perish in the streets, with us to know in whose skirts the blood of these our boys have made has become a power- ces, and point them to Jesus the Redeemer of men. Even since this letter has been on hand, a arged upon us; but to whom we could onno room for more." Consequently he was taken away. But again to-day, amidst the heavy showers of rain he presents himself at our doors, and seems to say, that his claims upon our charity are not to be resisted. The language of our tures from the paster, we had confer hearts to him is, that he may tarry with us for the present, till we can present his case to our churches, and learn, whether there be any there whose bowels of compassion will prompt them to extend places. The people setmenthe hand of charity to such as he whether tending meetings wherever applications and the set of the set welcome him to our dwelling, or exert ourselves when assembled, with that deel in his behalf. Though the parents of this boy lemnity, that in a room crowded to live not in America, let all who are parents.

Connected with both stations we have 15 sions really mysterious: you felt that? sions really mysterious: you felt that? sions really mysterious: you felt that? longer among material objects—it was number are included 48 boys and nine girls, who are supported in our boarding schools. Many of the remarks in this letter on the subjects of seemed to feel some-what such as schools and not commenced so soon at one as at the other.

Our course of preaching at present is the same

Ballston lies directly west of M joining the former.

a special concert in secret prayer for this

This was the first visible Christians: but could we look further for the eucouragement of other, that the existed in this place, for several year lasfed, to cease praying for a revival of

be observed as a day of Thanker tending on the publi into each other's official faithfulner experimental religion in their own bear arated to call a special meeting of all ing was held on the first Monday spending some time in the asual exhortations were given; and we ther free conversation church, on the state of their personaler as well as their views in rela indulging a strong confidence in prayer for special blessing upon us, or mour sual degree, their darkness, coldness, spect professors were wholly without the God's countenance, and panting after

the hart panteth after the water-he The excitement among professors of vas now general, and our hopes in God's realized. At a Saturday evening's pro ing, held on the 6th of January the 6 the impenitent were manifested. Fire young persons appeared remarkably after subjects have since given lepeful or

Our first meeting for persons in a ship

of Christians. but converse, in a low voice, with each al, keeping the room as silent as post conclude by praying for the souls in distr casional meetings of this kind have

highly profitable. After this, instances of conviction merous; we heard of them daily, and part of the town. It was this week sho first instances of hopeful conversion of two young persons, who found delired comfort. Almost every one now be vinced that a work of special revival ning to be experienced; the church and the session, dividing the societ tricts, resolved on a general religious rits families. This important understance enabled to carry into effect, and highly encouraging. It seemed as its sons, of whose religious seriousness wi erwise have remained ignorant, were predisposed to solemn impression only to be touched by personal cet

cause the notes of peniteuce to flow All the usual means of furthering religion were now employed. Beside cises of the Sabbath and other serme inge, prayer meetings, and anxion as to occupy every evening of the places. The people seemed never you might have heard the beating a

It has been in moments of siles lemnity like these, we think,

noise of passion, but rather to have been principally aimed at duties of this revival, have been

and his need of divine assistfrom self-destruction. These, een only general principles. Inction, and conversion have tades and circumstances altogether calculation. More than once don and foresight been balled, gent taken entirely into the The church has been it is hoped sweetly to acon, that the best way to carry blam carry it on himself. This meads preciude the instrumenit cases of unhappy collison anominations, are the duties of and forbearance; and that

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bullfully observed, God will reall desirable prosperity. ild, we held our communion ; pre starday previous, by a season of and prayer. It was, for us, a great rece added to the church on exthe midst of an immense crowd of ors; not less, it was thought, than after which between four and five casts sat down at the Lord's ek following, the revival seemed ed; husbands and wives, who aled at the communion table were of erening meetings were throngthe inclemency of the who could not obtain admission herebeen seen to raise the windows, then during the evening in the snow. into the privilege of hearing the Often on witnessing these animais he the scriptural representaat mind, associated perhaps by and spession, if not of sentiment. ment they; who are these that disdoves to their windows?" des equally crowded and sowith; even the intermssion seamer spent in religious exercises : me mier the necessity of enlarging worshippers. From this searial night be considered as at its de dis was observed at the time, ertainly, and perhaps four weeks, not one day, in which we did not hear person, and often of two or three, nade for the first time to rejoice in or sual meetings continued; and at at weeks from the former, we again mion of sacremental communion. nunicants were now added on exand the season was, if possible, more

mal circumstances may be mentionable in the history of this revival. It to an unusual degree among perdin life, and it has been singularly dectrinal errors. The doctrines of & that of Universal Salvation are to dasparticularly included in the last mism has not been otherwise aty simply preaching the truth ; and as not been attacked at all. It he Spirit of God itself, by its silent inaddighted it. Many professed believnine have been hopefully convertsot known that more than two or remain in this whole region. mt might be considered as continu-

econdSabbath of May, the time of our from its commencement. Since the of our outward exertions have been The session undertook a second visit agregation, and weekly meetings tended. But the opening of the ht a bad state of the roads, the eveort, and the busy season of the is might be expected, unfavourasion of the revival. Some other mit might be instructive to menme in this place is situated, as dapy collisions with these could broided though it was distinct-In thing like controversy would Imarly determined and announhis natural for us to say we think ed this resolution, and to wish it ally attended to by others. But we la veil over this part of our subject, iened thus much only in the hope mee mayprove profitable to others. rescitement is now evidently on At our third communion 26 were ation, making the whole num-

bont three months, 142. As, no people, perhaps, have ever casion of gratitude to Almighty ni mercies. Our church is enlargin part, at least, of such " as shall bounds are extended, our strength bold and religious state of many ety evidently improved. Our riand frivolous triffers, but with a out and humble worshippers; and spointed exclusively for this incommunity, you may sometimes is a hundred smiling youth at once and harmonious voices in the eletheir Redeemer. For all these its should swell with gratitude. e ever active in the service of anthor. We dare not promise and we know that we shall often thuy to manage those difficult duextensive a charge will devolve whatever our trials may be, they ear obligation, and under whal ents we may hereafter grieve. the, and we trust ever to feel disedge it, " The Lord hath done whereof we are glad." 16, 1320. REUBEN SMITH.

in Colony in Africa. ther from an officer belonging to the of the coast of Africa, to his

9. och Augusta, Sherbro, April 6. with my ship and shipmates a few tleast four months, to take comoner, (clipper built, 104 tone, with six men from the ship, and om the settlement as I choose o for,) and cruize off this island our asylum of liberated. the slave traders, and interceptreged in that traffic .- This sch. a tender to the Cyane by Mr. before our arrival, as he learnt quadron that all their captures or venels of this decription. arrival of the Cyane, she was is the stores from the Elizaement.-Since I have been t, I have been up and down the without the least difficulty. approach within twenty miles We find here abundance of ppies, oranges, bananas, and loicest kind."

h of May, the American Bible red in donations, 5,489 dollars has issued, during the same

## BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1820,

Abstracts of Foreign Religious Intelligence. Rev. Mr. Slater, in a voyage from Malacca to original purity. Batavia, last year, touched at Sincapore, an English Settlement newly formed, where he had an opportunity of distributing a box of Chinese lesson, that the billion, is to keep in Tracts among the new settlers. Major Farquing a revival of religion, is to keep in Tracts among the new settlers. Major Farquing har residing there, late governor of Malacca, exone dos preciude the instrument pressed a hope that he should soon see a Chinese Hyde, and Mr. James C. Crane, Mr. Jabez B. Hyde, and Mr. James Young. The Senecas have fant in such a work; that the principal and Malay Missionary there, and is much intererected a building for a dwelling and a school ested for the success of Missions. (Two Missionaries are about to be sent there by the London ly, and superintends a school of Indian boys, be-Missionary Society.) Mr. Sanext touched at Rhio, a Dutch Settlement, where he distributed several hundred Testaments and Tracts among adult school, which is marked with great order the Chinese assembled at the Bazar. Their at- and attention. From 16 to 25 constantly attend tention was quickly drawn from their merchan- to learn sewing, knitting, spinning, &c. "The dize to the Tracts. He next came to Lingen, Sabbath School" here established, says Mr. Y. where no Christian Missionary had been before, "is the most pleasing part of our employment." and there spent two days distributing Tracts and A greater number often attend than through the conversing with the people. He endeavored to week, and the scholars are perfectly still. One furnish every family with a copy of the New or two of the Chiefs attend to observe the school Testament, and such parts of the Old as he had and exhort the children. " Many are anxiously with him. He also left several Testaments and enquiring after the gospel." Mr. Hyde has fin-Tracts on board three Chinese vessels in the har- ished a new edition of the spelling-book in the bor, for the use of the crews, and sent others by Seneca language, and is about publishing in the each vessel to their friends in China, receiving a same language portions of the New Testament. promise that they should be delivered. He next He has a class composed of many of the young couched at Pontiana, Island of Borneo, where he Chiefs of the nation, who meet no the week for distributed 200 New Testaments, 300 Cate- religious improvement and the singing of Chrischisms, and many of the Tracts. It was his ob- tian hymns. ject, that every house should possess the word of Among the Tuscaroras, beside regularly preach God. He found here a respectable Chinese who ing, Mr. Crane has assumed the charge of a school, had read the New Testament with attention, and and is instructing the children in spelling and who professed himself pleased with the objects reading their own language. Between 30 and altering the constitution of government of this His neck handkerchief being taken off, he kickmost in seats to provide for the of the Missionary Society, assuring Mr. S. that if 50 have regularly attended and made very enthe Directors would send a Missionary to Pontiana, couraging progress. He is also employed in the Secretary's office on or before the 2d Monday fold, and said, "I shall want that no more." He he would give him a house to live in for nothing. learning the Tuscarora language more perfectly, result by proclamation on or before the 3d MonThe Sultan also, with whom this Chinese is very and in publishing small books in it for the use of day in September, and if two thirds of the votes quired many things about the Christian religion. 400 copies of a spelling-book have been already Mr. S. was informed by these gentlemen that published—the first books ever published in this Monday of October, and the towns now enti- cutioner, "Now, old gentleman, finish me tidy, there were at least 50,000 Chinese employed in language. A few of these Indians are seeking thed to send one or more Representatives to the that will do, put the haltar a little tighter, it may the gold mines at Sambass, or Mentrada, near the salvation of their souls. One female has giv-Pontiana, and probably 20,000 more in obtaining en the most satisfactory evidence of her converdiamonds at several mountains in the interior, sion to God, and three or four others are under Mr. S. could not visit them, but sent them some deep religious impressions. Tracts and Catechisms, with the hope that the seed thus sown will be as " bread cast on the ous efforts to destroy the mission-but the Chiefs waters, to be seen after many days."

> Mr. Bowley, of the Church Missionary Society, says that at Sydpore he was visited by many Hindoos and Musselmans, who came to hear him read the Scriptures and Tracts-that all present were seriously attentive, and earnestly begged for copies of the books he read-that one of them sent a man with him 20 miles to procure for him a Tract and a Gospel; and that all appearances here were highly encouraging.

The native Christians in India, though differing only in name, and a few external observances frem the heathen, yet afford much more encouragement to Missionaries than the heathen At Chunar, Mr. Bowley has full and attentive congregations, composed of both these classes of natives-but little good is apparently effected, except among nominal Christians; and are, in the midst of different of these some are evidently acquainted with the si aristians. It was not to be power of the Gospel, and are shining lights in the midst of their benighted neighbors,

> Dr. Morrison has completed translations the twelve minor Prophets into the Chinese lanadapted to the state of that idolatrous and scep- not hope that our "young men" who "are tical people. He has also written a small book, called a "voyage around the world," for the rous, will yet more generally imitate the laudapurpose of enlarging the minds of the Chinese ble example before them, and devise means of poor in respect to mankind, and to introduce the increasing their donations to our Missionary and essential truths of Christianity. To this was ad- other kindred Societies? They will certainly find ded a map of the world, which will greatly in- it more blessed to give than to receive-more crease its value in the eyes of those for whose pleasing in the retrospect, to consecrate a portion use it is intended, and who have hithorto been of their gains to the Lord, than to their short-lived ignorant of such a method of acquiring geographi- pleasures.

It has not unfrequently been observed that the mortifications and self inflicted tortures of Heathen Devotees, furnish sufficient evidence a in particular, present an exhil- of their sincerity, and require us to believe that Our galleries are no longer fill- their religious services however shocking, are acceptable with God. It is the uniform testimony of Missionaries, however, that their only object is to secure the admiration and alms of their deluded countrymen, by which they may live without labor, and enjoy the honors of the gods after death. They discover no concern for their souls, nor any penitence for sin-but simply to live indolently, & tax the credulity of the simple for the gratification of their appetites.

tianity among the Jews has engaged two young men well recommended for piety, to go and establish a Mission among the Jews on the continent of Europe—and proposes with the divine day of Luly for devising a constitution. Capt. blessing to extend the field of its operations, and William B. Shubrick, & the Rev. Cheever Felch, increase the number of its Missionaries as soon are appointed to represent the officers on the Bosas encouragement shall be obtained for further ton and Portsmouth stations. This is a good

A Penny Society, formed by ladies, is about to be instituted at Amsterdam, similar to several sioners of the Society in Scotland for propagating

Prussia, on the 22d of Feb. last, by Rev. Mr. Theremin. The king, was one of the Godfathers. His name is Frederic Ernst Franz. After having read a very evangelical confession of faith, says Rev. Mr. Friedenberg, " the Rev. Mr. T.

considerable number of Hebrew Bibles and Testaments have been forwarded to them and eagorly received. The parent Society is availing in a letter, itself of every opportunity to disseminate among Berkshire Aux. Ed. Society, the Jews in Holland the doctrine of Jesus in its Ladies Cent So. Charleston, S. C.

Seneca and Tuscarera Indians.

The "New-York Missionary Society," have had three Missionaries in their employ during the past year, among the Seneca and Tuscarora Indians, viz. Rev. James C. Crane, Mr. Jabez B. house, in which Mr. Young resides with his famitween 40 and 50 in number; while Mrs. Young. assisted by Miss Low, have commenced a female

The Pagan part of the tribes have made vigorboth of the Senecas and Tuscaroras have appeared decidedly in favor of Christianity. Present prospects are very encouraging, netwithstanding the opposition that is made, and percrowned with success.

A Correspondent suggests to us the propriety of hinting to the young men in our towns and parishes, that they are very much behind their sisters," in "labors of love" for the various benevolent institutions of the present day. We wish the hint may be well received. It may be difficult to account for the fact, but a fact it is, that while the utmost avails of female labor are comparatively trifling, almost all the Clergymen in New England that have been made life members of the Bible, Education, and Tract Societies, are indebted for the honor and privilege, to female liberality. Indeed all our religious charities find their most permanent and ready resources in the laborious and self-denying beneficence of "honorable women." They still follow Christ of and minister to him with singular affection as strong" and enterprising, industrious, and gene-

We are informed, that about two years ago an Auxiliary Education Society was formed in Barnstable County, and that no collections have yet been made among the several hundred subscribers to it-at least that nothing has yet been transmitted to the Parent Society. Probably untoward circumstances have combined to prevent effective operations hitherto, but we earnestly hope that early measures will be taken to effect the object contemplated in the organization of the Society, and that much time will not elapse before we hear good news from our brethren in that region. As they "began to run well," let them not be "hindered." "Be not weary in well doing."

Naval Charitable Society .- The benevolent pro-The Edinburgh Society for proneoting Chris- ject which has sometime been in agitation among the Jawa has spraced two yours the Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for form work for peaceable times .- Patriot.

The appual meeting of the Board of Commisin the large towns of England for the conversion of the Jews.

A respectable Jew was baptized at Berlin,

LIPS, Periodent; Rev. ELIPHALET PORTER, D.D. Vice-Pres. Rev. Jons Conman, Secretary. Rev. JOHN PIERCE, Assistant Secretary, JAMES WHITE, Eaq. Treasurer, Rev. Dr. Holmes, David Hyslop, Eaq. James White, Esq. Rev. Mr. Pierce, Rev. Mr. Codman, Standing Committee.

Ordained, on the 31st ult. at Ashford, Conn. summed up in one solemn question, all the grand doctrines and duties of our holy faith, and asked him whether he believed the one, and would perform the other. When he answered yes, methought, I could penetrate into his inmost heart and hear it say Amen."

A late Report of the Netherlands Bible Society
states that the Auxiliary Bible Society in the

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY. the following sums in May :

East Parish, Rutland, Vt. Hampden County Aux. Ed. So. Legacy from Nancy Perry, Holden, Ms. Friend in Vermont, Middlesex Aux. Ed. Society, Rockingham Charitable Society, Third Congregational Church, Beverly, on account of their beneficiary, E. Carter, Females in Rev. S. B. Townsend's Society, Sherburne, Mass. Female Char. So. Holliston, Mass. From Danvers, collected by E. Putnam, Aux. Ed. So. Windsor, Mass. Fem. Aux. Ed. So. East Parish, Medway, Nantucket Female Education Society, Nantucket Aux. Ed. So. M. Folger, Treas'r. 33 74

Life Subscribers. Rev. Roswell SHURTLEFF, from the Theological So. Dart. Col. Hanover, N. H. 40 Rev. S. B. Townsend, Sherburne, Mass. 40 from Ladies of his Society, A. P. CLEVBLAND, Treasurer.

Second Female Education So. do.

A letter to the Editor of the Recorder, dated

CONVENTION BILL.

This Bill which forms a part of the Report of the Committee of our Legislature, and which is August next, when the inhabitants qualified to Ings (addressing himself to some person who vote in the choice of Governor and Lieut. Gover was taking notes near the scaffold,) "I die nu or shall give in their votes on the question, "Is enemy to all Tyrants," recollect put that down. expedient that delegates should be chosen to Brunt was the last who came on the scaffold; mest in convention for the purpose of revising or he evinced the same firmness as on his trial. Commonwealth?"-the rotes to be returned to ed the stiffener of his handkerchief off the scafin September—the governor to make known the also kicked off his shoes. intimate approved the proposal much, and en- the school. 500 copies of Brown's Catechism & given in are in favor of the measure, to call upon said, "I am not afraid to go before God or man. the people to elect delegates. The meeting for I believe there is a God, and I hope he will be the choice of delegates to be holden on the 3d merciful." Then addressing himself to the exe-General Court, to choose one or more delegates, slip. I hope Mr. Cotton you will give me a not to exceed the number of Representatives to good character." He continued to wave his which they are respectively entitled-and the handkerchief until the drop fell. Brunt work a delegates to meet at the State House on the 3d pinch of snuff. Ings appeared to pray. Wednesday in November—one hundred to form At.six minutes past 8 the signal was given, a quorum, and the convention when organized, and the drop fell. After hanging half an hour, may take into consideration the propriety and extended to form the propriety and extended to form the propriety and extended the propriety a may take into consideration the propriety and expediency of making any, and if any, what alterations or amendments in the present Constitution of Government of the Commonwealth; and such amendments, when made and adopted by the said Convention, shall be submitted to the people for their ratification and adoption in such manner severance in the good work will no doubt be as the said Convention shall direct; and if ratified by the people in the manner directed by the said Constitution shall be deemed and taken to tures were much distorted. be altered or amended accordingly; and if not so ratified, the present Constitution shall be and remain the Constitution of Government of this Com- Different persons in the crowd frequently called monwealth." The House on Wednesday out to the conspirators, " It was Monument that amended the bill, so as to read a majority, instead brought you there." of " noo thirde" of the rotes.

> Hon, ELIJAH H. MILLS, of Northampton, now Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been elected by the two branches of the General Court a Senator in Congress for this Commonwealth, in the place of the Hon. Prentise Meller, John Spr who has resigned and also for the town of green 24; Miss from the 4th of March next. The whole num- net, aged 47; Mrs. Hannah King, aged 32; Mrs. ber of votes in the House of Representatives was 122, of which 77 were for Mr. Mills, 40 for Mr. 6, son of Mr. David F.; Mr. Jonathan Seaver, Crowninshield, and four scattering.

> Wednesday a Resolve passed the two Houses of In Charlestown, widow Elizabeth Sweetser, United States, shall be chosen in November next this town, aged 25 .- In by the congressional districts, and the other two pose the present year.

Warrington, Rosewain and Holmes were executed in Boston on Thursday last, for Pira -They were taken from jail a few minutes past 10 'clock, attended by the Roman Catholic Priest; passed through State, India, Custom-House, and Neck, and were launched into eternity at about 12 o'clock.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

REPUBLIC OF BUENOS AYRES. We have received from a correspondent in Buenes Ayres, detailed accounts and documents relating to the "turns and overturns" which have recently occurred in that disturbed section of the South-American Empire. We have not room, nor do we deem them of sufficient interest to require being given in detail. They appear to be more the contest of rival partizans for pre-eminence than efforts of a free People to establish a sober Independence.

The events which led to the expulsion and fight of PURREYDON, who so long directed the affairs of the soi-disant Republic, are known. His rivale, to perpetuate his unpopularity, have charged him with having made a treaty with France, (without the knowledge of England, but with the concurrence of Portugal) to place a Bourbon on a throne to be erected on the republican ruins of Buenos Ayres.

The result of the civil war which has existed

there, was a treaty of union and amity between the rival Chiefs, and the appointment of Gen SERRATEA, [not Carrera] to the direction of affairs.—But soon after, an insurrection was pro-moted, and this new director was obliged, in his turn, to fly, with his partizans, from the city; and Gen. BALCARES succeeded at the head of the government. His reign too was short. In four or five days a reaction took place, SERRATEA was restored and his friends succeeded to the administration of affairs. This was the situation of affairs at the last date. The motives & springs of action of these events, are variously narrated by the friends of the parties; and are unquestion bly intended to have effect in Washington. But during their occurrence the citizens have experienced severe losses and deprivations; and cesses have been alternately complained of and committed. The paramount party at Buenos Ayres appear resolved at all events to keep independent of Spain, whether governed by FERDI-

King of Spain .- The rumour of this monarch's ight from his kingdom, seems to gain ground and since its first circulation, circumstances have peen disclosed, which render the event not improvable. The imbecile character of the man, ous councils to which he has conform ed, the feelings he must necessarily entertain of hostility to the constitution he has been forced to subscribe to, and fear of the consequences of the emancipation of his subjects, to one who has nei-ther ability to control, nor worth to secure him cert kind, 19

of May, the American Bible in donations, 5,489 dollars is used, during the same daments &c. 5006 volumes, the Jews in that colony discover a true desire affects and 15 cents.

This and 15 cents are the west of God. To satisfy this desire, a subscribe to, and the consequences, subscribe to, and the consequences, of Pomfret.

It appears from the report of the New York there ability to control, nor worth to secure sunday School Union Society, that there are uppears in the same the Jews in that colony discover a true desire affects.

Sunday Schools in that city.

Sunday Schools in that city. against the torrent of popular feeling, must pre-sent to him scarcely any alternative but flight, to preserve not merely the nominal distinction of

LONDON, MAY 4. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of Execution of Thistlesound, lugs, Brunt, David. son and Tidd, for High Treason. - A large confold as early as five o'clock; but shortly afterwards, on the arrival of the Lord Mayor, Sheriff. &c. that place was cleared of all persons, except the special constables, about 700 in number. A party of the Life Guards were also draws up between Skinner-street and Newgate-street : there were upwards of 20,000 persons assembled. Thistlewood walked first, and then Tidd, Ings, Brant and Davidson. When arrived at the Locking room, as it is called, which immediately communicates with the drop-the four prisoners last named were detained there, while Thistlewood mounted the piatform, which he did with a firm step, holding an orange between his hands, and preceded by Mr. Cotton, the Ordinary of Newgate. Mr. Cotton appeared to be exhorting him, but he only said " No. No." Some persons from the windows, on Thistlewood's appearance, cried Females of 1stPresbyterianCh. Newburyp't.100 out, "God Almighty blest you." Thistlewood bowed. Tidd next came forward with an agitated etep, and had an orange between his hauds. He bowed to the people around and semetimes nodded to particular persons whom he recognised. He conversed with Thistlewood. Ings next came up the steps, and gave three cheers, and suss, "Oh give me Death or Luberty?" He requested the handkerchief which he had on his neck to be A letter to the Editor of the Recorder, dated tied over his eyes, which was accordingly done; Orleans, Mass. June 4, says, "There has been a but he immediately took it off, and said, "I'll happy revival of religion in Eastham—between see as long as I can: here we goes, my lads; see 30 and 40 have entertained a hope, and the work the last remains of James lags!" Thistlewood—seems spreading in the neighboring towns." We shall soon know the last grand secret." Davidson next came up with a firm step, and bowed to the multitude; he alone seemed to listen to Mr. Cotton, and requested a handserchief to be tied over his eyes. Thistlewood... I have now before the two Houses, proposes that town but a few minutes to live, and I hope you will meetings shall be holden on the 3d Monday in tell the world I am a sincere friend of Liberty."

Mr. Cotton again exherted the prisoners, and

A man who wore a mask then cut off their heads with a knife, and the executioner holding up the head of Thistlewood, and turning to the multitude said three times, "This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood, a Traitor," The same form was observed with Tidd, lugs, Davidson & Brunt. The features of Thistlewood, Tidd, Davidson, and Brunt, were not at all changed. Inga' fea-

When the person masked came to cut off their heads, the multitude assailed him with hisses.

The precautions taking by the Lord Mayor, in having the military posted in Ludgate-hill, &c. prevented any disturbance on the part of the mob.

DEATHS.

In Boston, Miss Sarah Porter, aged 23; Mr. John Sparre, aged 83; Mr. Joshua Ellis, jr. aged 24; Miss Elicabeth Pitman, 74; Rowland Edu-Elizabeth Barker, aged 81; George Fullum, aged aged 62; Mrs. Abigail Cunningham, wife of Mr. Robert Cunningham, aged 39.

the General Court, directing that thirteen of the aged 81; Gorham, son of Mr. Frederick Peabo-Electors of Precident and Vice President of the dy.—In West-Cambridge, Mr. Micah W. Hill, of aged 36; Mr. McIntire, aged 20 .- In Providence, In early determined and annount the twelve minor Prophets into the Chinese lander of the people at large. This mode was recom-freed not, on any consideration guage, and observes that they are strikingly reward will be great in heaven." But may we by the people at large. This mode was recom-tree, Mrs. Elizabeth Hayden, aged 78, wife of nience of assembling the Legislature for the pur- Mr. Robert Hayden .- In Fairhaven, Miss Rebecca Allen, aged 24 .- In Freetown, Capt. Ambrose Barnaby, aged 34.—In Tivettou, Mr. tsaac Man-chester, 63.—In Wiscasset, widow Rachel Craig, aged 69.—In Rutland, Vt. Mrs. Eliza Clark, wife of Mr. Julius C. aged 25 .- In Pawlet, Mary, wife of Capt. Ephraim Robinson, aged 53.-In passed through State, India, Custom-House, and land, Mr. Benjamin Radford, aged 72; Mr. Wil-Milk-streets, to the place of execution on the liam Waterhouse, aged 55.—In Monmouth, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Joseph Norris, Esq. aged 38 .- la Shrewsbury, Mr. Josiah Stone, aged 61.-la Newton, Mr. Carlisle Stuart, aged 21, son of Gilbert Stuart, Esq.—In Roxbury, Jamaica Plains, Mrs. Rebecca S. Eustis, consort of Col. A. Lustis, of the U. S. Army .- In Keene, Miss Mary-Ann Dunbar, aged 20, dau. of Elijah D. Esq .- In Bridgewater, Mr. Cushing Mitchell, aged In Newbury, Mr. Timothy Lunt, aged 70; Miss. Hannah Little, aged 78.—In Wrentham, Mrs. Hannah Craig, aged 62.—In Princeton, Col. Jonas Hartwell, aged 33; Mr. Uriah Moore, aged 66 .- In Portsmouth, Mrs. Elizabeth Halliburton, aged 55 .- In Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Barzillai Dela. no, aged 75 .- In Biddeford, Jeremiah Hill, Esq. aged 73.-In Leyden, Thomas Lathrop, Esq. 54,

A Good Opportunity, OR dealers and families to supply themselves

at unusual low prices.
The subscriber offers for sale, at very reduced prices, the remaining stock on hand, of the intenfirm of BALDWIN & JONES, No. 37, Market-street, comprising a very good assortment of Silver and Silver Plated, Britannia, Japan, and Bronzed Ware—best Lever, Lapine, Repeating, Alleum, and Plain Gold and Silver Case Watches—Watch Furniture—rich and low priced Pearl Paste—Jet and Stone Jewelry-Morocco Pocket Books— Thread Cases and Work Boxes-fine Cutlery, &c.—with a great variety of ornamental, useful, and fancy Goods, in the line. Also, A very complete assortment of Military Equip

N. B. The manufacture of Silver Plate and Jewelry, and Watch Repairing, continued as for-merly. 6wis JOHN JONES. 6win

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will of OLIVEN WARE, 2d, late of Wrent mm, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons baving demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persone indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

CORNELIUS KOLLOCK, 10rs. Wrentham, the 31st day of May, 1820.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of JONATHAN PRANCE, late of Wrentthe Estate of Jonathan Prace, inte of Wrent-ham, in the County of Norfolk, Husbandman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all per-sons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indubted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to

JAMES BLASS, 2d. Administrator.

Rehoboth. June 7, 1920. 25\*

## POET'S CORNER.

From the Plough Boy. SPRING.

WRITTEN IN MAY-BY WILLIAM RAY. Look through creation, and behold The wonders of Almighty pow'r; Eternal wisdom's works unfold, In ev'ry leaf-in ev'ry flower: There is a God, all good, all wise, The very meanest insect cries.

Seasons, revolving in their spheres, A thousand rural beauties bring, But loyeliest of the group appears, The given-dressed beauty, charming Spring, The music of whose morning voice,

Bids all the sons of earth rejoice. Winter is death-when nature mourns To see her offspring lifeless lie; Summer and Autumn weep, by turns, To see their children droop and die ; But Spring revives their hopes again, And breathes new life through ev'ry vein. How emblematic of that day, The glorious resurrection morn. When deck'd in brighter robes than May,

In robes that angel hosts adorn, The soul redeem'd shall burst its tomb, And in immortal glory bloom.

From the Providence Gazette. PENITENTIAL TEARS.

Dim are the tears in beauty's eye, Which faithless love has caus'd to flow, And painful is the piercing sigh. That tells me of another's woe. But when I see a friend in tears, And know she grieves for sin, I banish all my pains and fears, And feel a calm within. For angels watch the tears that flow, From penitential eyes, And God who sees the sinner's woe, Approves the sacrifice.

## MISCELLANY.

WORCESTER'S CHRISTIAN PSALMODY. Having on the 29th ult. complied with a request to publish a Communication in favor of "Winchell's Edition of Watts's Psalms and Hymns," (without any supposition that we should disparage any other edition) the publisher of the "Christian Psalmody" feeling himself injured, claims a right to be heard in his own defence. We admit his claim; but here we stop; our pages cannot be devoted to controversy.

For the Boston Recorder. Mn. Editon.—Not a few of your readers-have been burt by some notices, which have lately ap-peared in the Recorder, and which evidently

were intended to disparage a meritorious work.

The book, compiled by the Rev. Dr. Worcester of Salem, and entitled Chairman Psalmont, is work of no ordinary kind. Not from the Preface only, but from the book throughout, it must be evident to every one, who examines it, that it cost the Compiler with all his facilities and qualifications, much time, and thought, and labor, and care. Be-fore it was published, it was examined and approved dividuals well qualified to judge of its merits, and who would willingly have given their names to recommendations of it in the fullest terms. But the Compiler seemed to have a strong repugnance to any blazoning of the work, and has often been heard to say, that he wished it to stand upon its own merits, and to make its way silently. In this manner it has been making its way, and is still advanc-ing. It has been adopted by many respectable Churches, is in extensive Christian use, and the better it is known the more highly it is appreciated.

Another book of Paalmody, however, has been set forth, entitled "An Arrangement of the Psalms, Hymns, and Spiritual Songs of the Rev. Isaac Watts, D. D. &c. by James M. Winchell, A. M. Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston." This Book is lettered "Winchell's Watts." This identical consistence of the Per Mr. Winchell with thirteen pilation of the Rev. Mr. Winchell, with thirteen "Select Hymns on Baptism," added it should seem by Jedidish Morse, D. D. late of Charlestown, is lettered "Morse's Watts." And for the purpose of giving currency to this book an attempt is made to

In this attempt advantage is taken of the strong prepossession, known to exist extensively in favor of whatever bears the name of Watts;—a prepossession commendable in its due measure, but of dangerous tendency in its excess.

Dr. Worcester's opinion and proceeding in respect to Watts will appear from the following quo-tation from his Preface. "Among the Psalmists of tation from his Preface. "Among the Psalmists of the Christian Church, Dr. Watts stands preeminent. His Psalms and Hymns have an established and con-secrated character; and to christians of sound picty and correct taste, it is matter of devout grutulation and thankfulness, that they are so extensively used, and so highly venerated. The Book, however, like the best of human works, has its imperfections. In regard to some subjects it is redundant, in regard to others it is deficient, and some of its contents full very considerably below its general excellence.—
On a careful examination of Dr. Watts's Book, it was found, or thought to be found, that it might be very considerably abridged without any detriment; that some entire parts, and many stanzas of other parts of the Psalms, and that some entire Hymns, and many stanzas of others, might very well be spared, as the subject matter and sentiment of them are contained, and as well or better expressed, in what would still remain. By such an abridgment some important advantages would be gained; redundancies would be retrenched; passages of little merit would be excluded; some parts of Psalms and some Hymns, so prolix and complex, as seldom, perhaps never, to be given out in public, would be rehaps never, to be given out in public, would be reduced to convenient and excellent portions for use; and especially room would be made for the admission of not a small number of Select Hyans from various authors, eligible either for their striling worth, or for their suitableness to supply the deficiencies of Watta."

of Watts."

Is not the opinion here expressed of Dr. Watts sufficiently high? Is not this discriminating praise of the sterling and most valuable kind? Is there among the admirers of this justly admired Writer of Sacred Poetry, an enlightened and judicious individual, who will deny or question a single tittle of what is here said of his inestimable book? No, it is believed, not one.

Of what nature then is the opinion or feeling, which demands, that not a versu of Watts should be.

which demands, that not a verse of Watts should be omitted, however redundant, however inferior, however exceptionable? In what does it intrinsically differ from that blind and doating fondness, which has consecrated all that is corrupt and debasing in the Romish worship, and has filled the world with foldary and superstition? Is this opinion or feeling, then to be featured in this suffection and superstition?

the Romish worship, and has filled the world with foldary and superstition? Is this opinion or feeling, then to be fostered in this enlightened sge? Is it to be allowed a paramount influence, an authoritative dictation in these enlightened Churches? Is hat christian mind does not revolt at the thought? Yet in a notice of Mr. Winchell's Book, (we speak only of the potice, for we retain a big a esteem of the character, the attainments, and piety of Mr. Winchell's) in a notice of his book in the Recorder of the 27th of May, it is said, "Such christians will be gratified in noticing, that the Editor has neither altered, varied, abridged, or in any other way retreached Watts—this admired Poet is not only preserved entire in this edition, but in the supplement is reinforced with eighty hymns not included in the common edition." And in another communication in the same paper, it is said, "I cordially approve the plan of presenting the public Dr. Watts's Psalus and ifymus entire. To mangle and amputate the works of any author, seems to be a species of robbery."—And what is it to add as his own, what he did not see fit to add? If abridgment be "robbery," and addition praise, why not add to Dr. Watts's book all the anered poetry he ever wrote?

But is such language dictated by the wisdom, which is first pure! It is due to the Compiler of Christian Psalimoidy to attend to another Parsgraph in his Prefee, in which he says, "His abridgment of Dr. Watts has been executed with a cautious and trembling hand; and he would fain hope in a manner not to

ere lies against the notices in the Recorder, which we have quoted, a still heavier objection Is it so that the Churches are obliged to take the whole of Watts, or none;—that they are guilty of "robbery," if they omit any part? Robbery of whom? Doubtless of Watts. Is it then for the purpose of honoring Dr. Watts, that his Psalms and Hymos and Spiritual Songs are to be sung in the Churches? Spiritual Songs are to be sung in the Churches? And is this blind idolatry to be carried to the length of not omitting a single Hymn or verse, or altering a single word, however unsuitable for the spiritual and holy worship of Jehovah, lest Watts should be "robbed" of his honor!

If indeed an edition were to be set forth, profess-

edly of Watts as a sacred Poet, it would undoubtand entire, that he might be seen in a true light with all his excellences and his imperfectious. But the compilation of a book of Psalmody for the use of the Church, and the advancement of the worship of Jehovah in the beauties of holiness is quite a differ-ent matter. In such a work there should be no idoitry, no overweening fondness for any mortal man what could be more repugnant to an enlighten ed christian judgment, to a correct religious taste, to pure and elevated spiritual feeling, than the undisterning prepossession, which would require that in a book for this high and holy use, there should be gathered together all, as many as could be found, of Watts's Hymns and Sacred Songs, both good and bad? Who does not know that Watts was often exceed ingly unequal to himself? Who does not know, and has not regretted, that there are interspersed his inimitable compositions, not only some Hyrans and passages, which might be omitted without loss, but some which are quite unsuitable for use in the sanctuary,—some which even have a strong and dincy to excite passions and feelings, very different from those of pure, and spiritual, and ele vated piety and devotion? They are defects in his

Never has Dr. Watts as a Sacred Poet appeared with brighter lustre, than in the edition of his Psalma and Hymns, set forth by the Rev. Dr. Worcester in his Christian Psalmody. What is omitted of Watts is only what might be spared without loss, and is amply and richly supplied in the "Select Hymns from various Authors" And take "Select Hymns from various Authors this same Christian Psalmony altogether, it is this same christian Psalmony altogether, it is the same that as a body of deemed perfectly safe to affirm, that as a body of Psalms and Hymns for use in the Church, in the famly, and in the closet, none of a higher order of excellence, none of greater variety and completeness without cumbersome superfluity—none more worthy of extensive patronage has ever been offered to this, or any other christian community. It is admirably calculated, as it was evidently intended, to elevate the "standard" of Pasimody, and to advance this part of public and private devotion in purity, in sanctity, in spiritual excellence,—in all that can enrich the pious heart, and honor its adored Redeemer and God It has done much for this end already; and should its ed the work, and had opportunity to witness its effect, where used.

The book may be used without any inconvenience in congregations furnished with other editions of Watts. In connexion with it, Mr. Armstrong has published an edition of Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns entire, edited by Dr. Worcester, and furnished with his inestimable Key of Expression. In giving this contion, the able and judicious Compiler of Christian Psalmody has yielded perhaps too far, to the popular prejudice, which without examination, condemus any abridgment of Watts; but it is now at the option of societies and individuals to supply themselves either with that finished compilation of distinguished excellence, his Christian Psalmody, or his highly improved edition of Watts, either with, or without his Select Hymns; a Selection which, as a supplement of Watts, needs only to be known in order to be had in the highest estimation. If our Baptist Brethren prefer another book, let them have it in quietness. But to the feelings of other Churches and Christians it must be highly grateful to receive book so eminently worthy of their acceptance, from one, who has devoted himself with so much self-denial to the public interest of the Redeemer's kingdom, and labored with so much success for the advancement of his praise in Christian Heathen lands.

CONVERSION OF MR. MICHAEL SURGON, A JEW AT MADRAS.

In a letter from the Rev. Robert Fleming, Missionary at Madras.

lay dear Sir,-I have the happiness to send you he sollowing account of the conversion of Mr. Michael Surgon, from Judaism to Christianity .-This communication is the substance of a narrative drawn up by Mr. Surgon himself, at the time of his baptism. With the exception of a few verbal alterations, I preserve the original form, as both more natural, & more likely to prove useful.

'I was born,' says he, 'of Jewish parents, at Cochin, on the coast of Malabar, in the year 1795. I was educated in our Hebrew school there, under the care of my parents, who also had me taught English, (an English school being kept in the place by a Sargeant.) When I was about thirteen years of age, I was removed from school and put to a business, at which I continued some years. In the year 1811, I left Cochin red tossed up into the air,) would in subsiding aon a visit to my aunt and uncle, who lived at Pondicherry, with whom I remained till the latter part of the year 1816. At this period, my uncle, John Benjamin, received a letter from Mr. CEREMONIES AT JERUSALEM ON GOOD larret, inviting me to come to Madras to live with him. My uncle not being willing that I should Extract from the Journal of an English Traveller accept of this offer, kept it some time before he shewed it to me. At length he did so, when I riadly accepted of the invitation, and came to cus arrived with a force of about 5000 men, and

quently conversed with me respecting the pro-phecies, of which he was so kind as to give me some explanation. The Christians in Cochin, the place of my nativity, being RomanCatholics, ceremonics in the holy sepulchre. We entered I conceived from their mode of worship, that all the Latin chapel and took our seats. Nearly all Christians were a kind of idolaters. This prevented me from acceding to the truth, "that the Messiah is already come, and that it is in vain to look for another," when Mr. Jarret began to point out the accomplishments of the prophecies in the was robed by the attendants; white sleeves,

When I had seen all this, and understood a sermen delivered in Italian; after which the frittle of the preaching, I requested Mr. Jarret to favor me with some books, which he was kind lighted candle, and the procession commenced enough to do. I then began to read and reflect on the prophecies. In a short time a conviction by one of the friars, on which was extended a farose in my mind that the Messiah had actually appeared in the person of Jesus Christ of Nezapeared in the person of Jesus Christ of Nezapeared in the prayers I used to offer up dailed opposite the alter of the division of clothes, where a sermen was delivered in Italian, by an ly for his advent, according to the expectations where a sermon was delivered in Italian, by an of the Jews, were in vain.

of the Jews, were in vain.

'In a short time after my arrival in Madras, Mr. Jarret received the Gospel of Matthew in Hebrow, and commenced re-printing it. I was employed in correcting the press. Whilst occupied with this, I was led to consider it attentively. I found my mind gradually opening for the reception of divine truth. At last, Mr. J. put into my hand the kind address of Christians to Jews, by which I was convinced that God in this

merely because you are in that place, then you into the air discovers its root in falling. will bring much guilt on yourself, and will cause round, rendered the ceremony imposing, disgrace on account of your selfishness: and, finally, you will have the name Raca, Shaca .-Wherefore, instead of acting such a kind of con- borne by four persons, and deposited in the tom fusion, we desire to hear from you a better account, and at the same time desire you to forget whatever you wrote in your last letter. Write something comfort of to ease our sorrowful hearts, on account of your last. Of that be thou ignorant, and have not a vain idea of thyself, as one of them who speak much, but do little,"

When I received this letter, I began to consider what questions I should put to him, for he is a learned man. It occurred to me I could not do better than to send him the affectionate address to Jews, with a copy of the Gospel of Matthew in Hebrew. These I sent with a letter, requesting them to be so good as to grant me permission to

be baptized without delay.
'Having waited a considerable time without ecciving an answer, I wrote another letter; to this likewise I received no answer. I then conceived it was in vain to wait for their permission. I therefore said to Mr. Jarret, "Sir, I hope there is no delay to my baptism." On this Mr. J. was so kind as to give me further instruction in the principles of the Christian religion, and how to conduct myself as a true follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. So by the grace of God I was bap- trade with Asia & America, as well as with Europe. tized here at Madras, January 21, 1818, by the Rev. Mr. W. A. Keating, Chaplain of St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George.

Blessed be the word of the Lord God, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath sent Redemption to his people Israel, through his word, to show them the way of salvation. Amen,'

Thus ends Mr. Surgen's own account; but I cannot persuade myself to dismiss the narrative without adding a few observations.

With respect to Mr. Surgon's conduct since he became a Christian, I can bear a pleasing testimony. I have enjoyed the happiness of living in progress in any way be retarded, it could hardly be sufficiently deplored. This is not the opinion of months. He is picus, prudent, and every way one alone; it is the judgment of many,—of all, it is steady. In labors assiduous. He is likewise vebelieved, who have thoroughly and caudidly examining well versed in languages. He speaks Hebrew, a little Arabic, Hindustannee, Malayalim, Tamul. Of the European languages, he speaks, reads, and writes, English, Franch, and Portuguese. He is now employed in preparing some publications, and correcting the press of others, which Mr. Jarret is printing here for the use of the Jews in the East. In his conversations with the heathen around him, and with the Jews who occasionally visit him, Mr. Surgon discovers some thing like a genuine Christian spirit. He reasons boldly, and speaks like one who feels the force of what he says. May the God of all grace keep him from falling, and make him a burning and a shining light before a crooked and perverse generation.

The conversion of Mr. Surgon, if by the grace of God he continues stedfast in the faith, seems likely to be the opening of an effectual door towards the enlightening of his benighted brethren, the sons of Israel in the East. I have had the satisfaction of seeing and conversing with several Jews who have visited him. These come from the west coast of India, from Arabia, and the Jews reside in Madras! A spirit of inquiry is excited among them it would appear throughout all the Turkish empire. Mr. Jarret is collecting all the information he can respecting the long lost sheep of the house of Israel in these extensive regions. In Arabia they are very numerous. From the information I have obtained from the Jews coming from that quarter, it would appear that the deluded followers of the false proph them many privileges superior to what they en-joy in some Christian countries. May the time soon come when they will enter the true sheepfold, under the one Shepherd, Christ the Righteous. Amen. Yours, &c. R. FLRMING.

\*This is an Arabic proverb. They suppose that piece of manufactured wood, (a ruler for instance) if thrown up into the air, will, in falling discover which is its root end. The end which was nearer the root of the living tree, gravitating to the earth. The idea intended to be conveyed by the proverb here is that Mr. Moses Surgon, considering his brother's mind wavering, (like a

FRIDAY.

in Palestine.

Good Friday, April 9th .- The Pasha of Damas this happy place, Madras.

this happy place, Madras, Mr. Jarret freby a discharge of cannon from the walls, and firout the accomplishments of the prophecies in the person and character of Jesus Christ.

'After some time, I requested Mr. Jarret to take me along with him to the English Church. Here I was disappointed in seeing no images, and quite surprised to find the forms of worship as different from those of the Roman Catholic, "as light from darkness." I found, likewise, that the Bible, Psalms, and prayers, were read, as in the synagogue, and that the only difference was the preaching from the New-Testament as well as the Old.

'When I had seen all this, and understood a little of the preaching, I requested Mr. Jarret to Abbe. The next sermon was delivered in Spa-

offend the pious and judicions admirers of that justly venerated Psalmist. In regard to christian doctrine and sentiment, Watts remains unaltered and unimpaired, and in what is retained of his book, even the verbal alterations are very few, and only such as secured most obviously requisite." Such is his solemn profession in his Prefuce; and that this profession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the work throughout, no fession is fully verified in the state of my mind, and my intention of taking down from the cross was planted in its original situation. A sermou was here delivered in Italian, by a friar;—after which ensued the cross was planted in its original situation. A sermou was here delivered in Italian, by a friar;—after which ensued the cross was planted in its original situation. A sermou was here delivered in Italian, by a friar;—after which ensued the cross was planted in its original situation. A sermou was here delivered in Italian, by a friar in the cross was planted in its original situation. A sermou was here delivered in Italian, by a friar in the cross was planted in its original situation. I where the cross was planted in its original situation. I would not be a come.

The state of my mind, and my intention of taking down from the cross; the cross was planted in its original situation. I would not be a come in the come.

The state of my mind, and my intention of taking down from the cross was planted in its original situation. I would But to convince me of that you must propose to then preceded by this crucifix. Thus the prome four particular questions. If I shall not be cession moved on to the stone where Christ's boable to explain to you the principles in question, dy was annoirted by Joseph of Arimathea, who then I shall understand that you are acquainted was there personated by the Reverendissimo and with many books. Otherwise, if you do any thing the ceremony was performed. The body was laid out on the stone, then washed with holy wawill be in risk of your soul. Or if you do it before ter, and annointed with a mixture of myrrh and you silence me, then I shall know it is nothing aloes. A long sermon was then preached by one but your own conceit. Besides, when you re-flect on the nature of your nativity. A rod thrown and brazen candlesticks, the rich dresses of the and brazen candlesticks, the rich dresses of the You pricets, and the vast concourse of the people a to come upon your mother and brethren eminent we could not help being ashamed at its idolatrous puerillity. The last ceremony was the inter ment ;-the body was rolled up in the sheet,

> was delivered by one of the friars, in Spanish. RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, March 8 .- The following are

> by the Reverendissimo; here the last sermon

the chief results of the commercial intercourse o Russia, with foreign countries, during the year 1819, and the ports and frontier places of the em-Total importation amounted to 167 milpire. lions roubles; total exportation 210,559,343 roubles. Import and export, 39,793,340 roubles in Bank notes. At St. Petersburgh, the importation was 110,607,315 roubles; and the exportation 85 millions. Rign-import, 10,532,560 roubles export, 42,738,375. Odessa-import, 5,254,232 roubles; export, 14,016,809 roubles. Archangel -imports, 442,403 roubles; export, 6,031,088 roubles. The trade is carred on in 28 sea-ports, and 41 custom-houses on the land frontiers. arrived, 4,809; ditto sailed, 4,786; of which at Cronstradt arrived, 1,061, sailed 1,060; at Riga. arrived 1,298 sailed 1,298; at Odessa, arrived 671, sailed 662; at Archangel, arrived 306, sailed

The number of Theological Schools in the Empire of Russia, is fifty-eight; consisting of four academies, thirty-six seminaries, and eighteen primary schools, in which the Russian language. arithmetic, and the Christian religion, are taught. These fifty-eight establishments contain at present 26000 youths, most of whom are educated at the expense of the government.

250. The above statement includes the Russian

A great blow has been struck against the so iety of the Jesuits. They have been driven for ever from the dominions of Russia. The Emperor Alexander, by an kase of the 25th of March, has commanded that all the members of this celebrated society, not being natives of Russia, should be immediately removed beyond the limits of the Empire, as a punishment for their interfering with the religion of families, and endeavoring to make proselytes to the Roman CatholicChurch. The Jesuits born in Russia, are permitted to remain in their native country on condition of their repouncing the society.

SLAVE TRADE.

The four schooners recently captured on the coast of Africa, and sent into New-York, by Capt. renchard, of the U. S. ship Cyane, are all libeld by the U. S. Marshal of that District, viz the Endymion, Esperanza, Plattsburg, and Science. They are charged with having been engaged in the slave trade, in contravention to the laws of the United States .- Boston Gaz.

The sloop of war Hornet, Capt. READ, is nov n the bay, waiting a wind. We understand she bound to the coast of Africa. The Georgetown Messenger states, that in consequence of the information recently received from the coast of Africa, government are about to send some fast sailand in ancient Babel, now Bagdad. Strange to say, no ing vessels of war to that station, to assist the hem every success .- New-York Spectator.

> The astronomers in England are quite busy in calculating the eclipse of the Sun, which will take place on the 7th of Sept. next. The eclipse will be visible over an extent of more than 4,000,000 square leagues, a surface nearly equal to a sixth part of the earth, and resembling a kind 6 cases Needles, of oval of about 7,500 leagues in circumference; comprising all Europe, the western part of Asia, all Africa as far as Monopota, and a part of North America. The eclipse will last three hours.

> > JOHN E. TYLER,

NFORMS his friends and the public, that he he has removed to the Chambers of No. 23, State-Street, where he offers for sale bales of new American GINGHAMS, of a superior fabric and dye-also, bleached and unbleached SHEET-INGS-brown SHIRTINGS-SATTINETS-BROADCLOTHS-KERSEYMERES-Cotton YARN, &c. &c. at low prices. June 10.

Crockery, Glass and China Ware.

O TIS NORCROSS & Co. No. 15, Exchange
Street, have imported in the Mercury, Minerva & Regent from Liverpool,

220 Packages of CROCKERY WARE, consisting of a great variety of scarce and valuable articles, of the most superior quality & patterns which in addition to their former stock, makes heir assortment complete.

Also-A general assortment of Glass and CHINA WARR-which they now offer for ale on the best terms for cash or approved credit. Their Country Customers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the quality of the Goods and Patterns.

44 assorted Orates expressly ordered for Country trade.

MUSIC TUITION. MR. S. P. TAYLOR, from New-York, Pro-fessor and Teacher of Music, and Organist to the "West Church," respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the Ladies and Gentle-men of Boston, in teaching the Piano Forte, Organ and Singing. Of Application to be made at the Franklin Music Warehouse, No. 6, Milkstreet; or at his house in Clark-street, where he will give Instructions to these Pupils, who can have the use of his Pianoforte.

16 June 10.

pdir black, blue and Combine Nankee Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee Camblet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet Camblet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet Camblet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet Cambinet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet Cambinet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet Cambinet do. \$4; 200 pair Nankee and Cambinet

DR. CHANDLER ROBBINS. HAS commenced the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY in this town, and offers his services to any who may do him the favor to apply at his room, No. 4, Summer Street, door next but one to Trinity Church. June 10.

Board and Tuition.

Clergyman situated in a pleasant & healthy part of the country, in the vicinity of Sa lem, with a large and commodious house, and small family, will take a few children boarders. They will be treated with parental care, and every attention paid to their health, instruction, and morals. For particulars enquire at the Recorder Office. corder Office. June 3.

A Children can be accommodated with board in a very pleasant situation about three miles from town, Inquire at the Editor.

Children can be accommodated with board are called upon to make payment are called upon to make payment are called upon to make payment.

PLEASE CETTER Board in the Country. town, Inquire of the Editor of the Recorder. June 5, 1820.

AMERICAN GOODS AMES CLAP, No. 4, Broad St State Street, ) has for sale a ment of Domeric Cotton and comprising Cotton Twist and Fillia Yarns; bleached and brown thee ings, Plaids, Stripes, Checks, Ken Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Saltinets, are offered by the bale or piece, prices, for cash or on a credit. Purchasers are respectfully invited

Eighteen cases Fresh lung FRENCH PAPER HANGE BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 4 square, have just received by ry, Capt. barker, from Havre, eighteen ng a prime assortment of PARIS PAPER HANGING They will be opened and ready for early few days. Wholesale purchases

by the case as imported.

1. B. & SON continue the are Paper Hangings. They have lately their variety a number of new and choice making their assortment, of American French, equal to any in town,

DUREN & BACON T their Warehouse, No. 25 State for for sale, a very extensi DOMESTIC GOODS, 80 ps. superfine black and bine 250 do. Satinets, 40 bales 4-4 br 20 bales 3-4 and 7-8 do. Shirting 10 cases 3-4 and 7-8 bleached & 8 do. 4-4 do. Sheetings,

Tickings, Denims, Threat 3000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted No. 6000 pair Men's thick Shoes, 1000 do. do. thin do. 2500 do Ladies' and Misses' Me 500 do. do. Morocco Walking do. Likewise, -30 bales Prime Cotton.
Cash advanced on Consignments.

35 do. Ginghams, Stripes and

LONDON HATS. THOMAS HUGHES, No. 72, C received by the London Pacter supply of Gentlemen's superfine drab peaver Hats, Boys drab green under drens fancy do. &c.

JOHN ASHTON, J. and for sale at No. 18, Maribe AS just received by the Loss

Triangles

E Flat Clarionets Violins C Clarionets Tenor Vie Hautboys Octave Flut 1, 4, and 6 key'd Flutes patent Military D Flageolets Children's Shepard Flutes Violin Stri Tuning Forks Bass Viol de Bass Drums Sword Can G and F Flutes Canes with Trumpets E Flat and C Bugle Umbrellas Horns Parasols, pl French Herns

Also-Reeds, Bridges, Screw to Vie Pieces for Clarionets, Rosin and Bor Viols and Violins .-A WATCH found. Inquire as abo

Hard-Ware Goods-Ch DAMS & FESSENDEN, No. ! A DAMS & FESSENDEN, No.

Street, have received a consignment
WARE GOODS, direct from an Eagl
which they are enabled to sell almost
cost of importation, by the package quantities, for cash or approved credit,

20 Casks of Wood- | 4 do. Gid Screws 20 do. Butt Hinges, 15 do. Latches, 107 trunks and casks of 14 do. lon gilt, ball, M. M. and 90 packag other Buttons, com- plated 8 12 casks Sal 12 do. Bitta 20 do. Fire la 6 do. brassCa prising a complete assortment.

100 bundles, each bright & black Frying Paus, 25 do. Steele 6 do. Rat Th 12 do. Dob 12 casks Anvils, 10 de. Vises, 30 do. Iron Wire, description 50 casks Na 24 do. bundle Pins, 3 casks Thimbles, O casks and cases Jap-anned Ware, such 20 cases Garas Tea Trays, &c. 15 casks Fi 30 casks and cases Japas Tea Trays, &c. 200 packs 4 casks brass Cocks, 6 do. Curry Combs,

variety

Ironmol

These Goods are of recent impe present a better opportunity to probably ever offered before. Of their own importations, & purcha A well selected Stock of H and Cutlery, particularly calculated plies of Country Stores, on as favor

300 groce elegant rich gilt Con Buttons, latest London patter rich Silk vesting, English, French new and elegant patterns-eleg English Cloths and Cassimeres.

can be had.

W. C. HALL. AS for sale at the London Clo Warehouse, in the new Stor No. 2, Brattle Street, second dear No. 2, Brattle Street, second dear Street, received by the late amivals and France, 200 pieces Vestings Toilinet and Valencia; British Shi ens; French and English Cloths and 300 black Silk Vests, 3 to \$4: 400 white, buff, striped, Silk Cotton, To cia and Cassimere, do. 210 \$4; twi black and green Silks; 600 yards l

black and green Silks; 600 varos at linings; 10 dozen Elastic Silk Gad black Silk Hose, \$2; 20 do. elegan Shawls, Scarfs and Mautles; 80 blo ed Surtouts and Frock Coats, 202 ed Surtouts and Frock Coats, 202 blue and black Coats, superfine, pair black, blue and coloted Pantal Stockinet, do. \$4; 200 pair Nanket gant French do. do. ; superfine B 5, 4, and \$2 : 100 lbs. rich Nohair groce rich gilt and new pattern C.
Buttone; Pearl do.; 400 lbs. Mark
Thread; 1800 groce Pantalon But
Plains; F. S. The above comprises as good an sortm. . of fine Cloths, Kerseys,

tons, &c. as can be found in the whelesale and retail, cheap for NOTICE is hereby given, tors of the last Will of BEZA TO

Roxbury, in the County of No deceased, and have taken apon the trust, by giving bonds as the later all persons having demands spon the said deceased, are required to